

**AMENDMENT C**  
(37 C.F.R. 1.111)

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claim 1 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121.

Please add new claims 7 and 8.

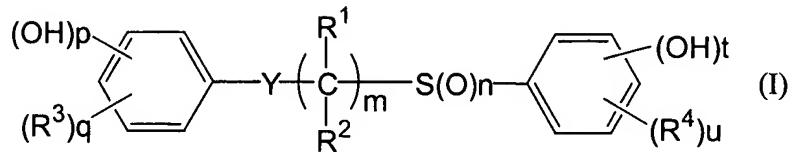
The claims are attached herein on separate sheets.



## **AMENDMENT TO CLAIMS**

[Deleted material is struck-through and added material is underlined]

1. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be different to each other when q and u are 2,

Y represents CO or NR<sup>5</sup>CO,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO,

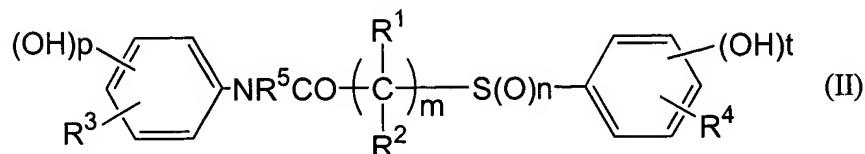
n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 1, t is 0, m is 1, q is 0, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen, and R<sup>4</sup> is C1-C6 alkoxy,

n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, **and**

q is not 2 when p is 0, Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, and n is 1 or 2, **and**

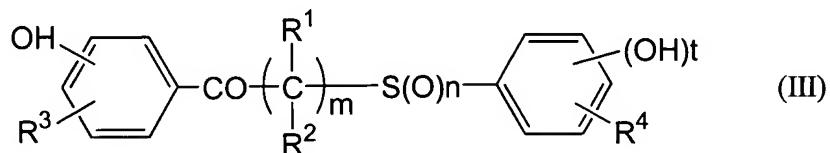
**n is not 2 when Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, p is 1, q is 2 or 3, and one of R<sup>3</sup> is halogen.**

2. (Previously Presented) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);



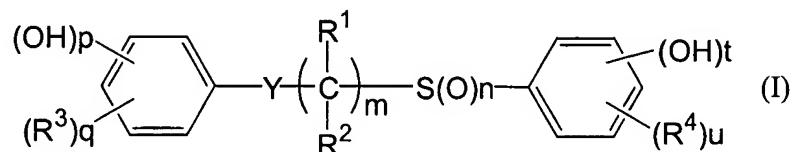
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
 p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and  
 R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,  
 with proviso that n is not 0 when p is 0.

3. (Previously Presented) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);



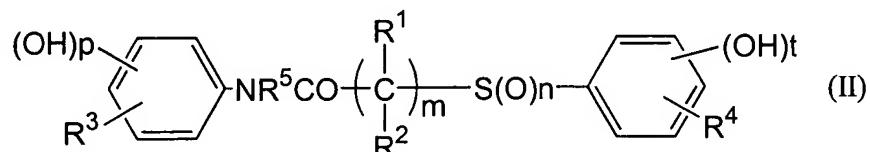
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
 t represents an integer of 1 to 3,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and  
 R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I)



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
 p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6  
 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl),  
 carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),  
 q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be different to each other when q and u are 2,  
 Y represents CO or NR<sup>5</sup>CO,  
 R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted  
 benzyl,  
 with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO, and n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO.

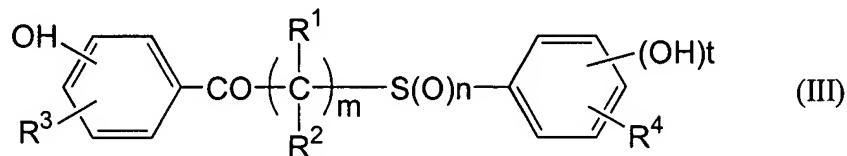
5. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

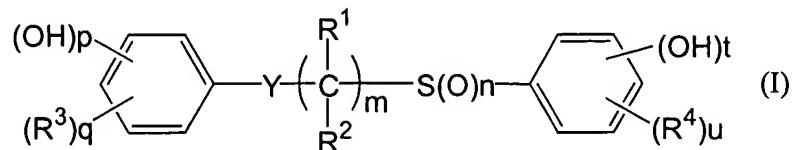
$p$  and  $t$  represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that  $p$  and  $t$  never be 0, concurrently,  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6  
 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl),  
 carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and  
 $R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted  
 benzyl,  
 with proviso that  $n$  is not 0 when  $p$  is 0.

6. (Previously Presented) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);



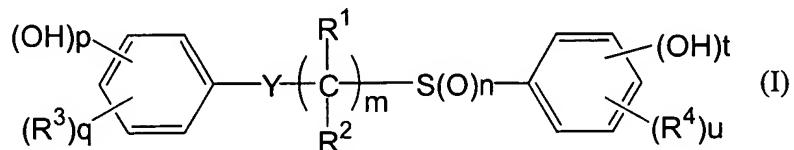
wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 $m$  represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 $n$  represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
 $t$  represents an integer of 1 to 3,  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6  
 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl),  
 carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and  
 $R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted  
 benzyl.

7. (New) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 n represents an integer of 0 to 2,  
 p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0 concurrently,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6  
 alkoxy carbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl),  
 carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),  
 q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,  
 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be different to each other when q and u are 2,  
 Y represents CO or NR<sup>5</sup>CO,  
 R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted  
 benzyl,  
 with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO,  
 n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 1, t is 0, m is 1, q is 0, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen, and R<sup>4</sup> is  
 C1-C6 alkoxy,  
 n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 0, t is 1, m is 1, q is 0, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen,  
 n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO,  
 q is not 2 when p is 0, Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, and n is 1 or 2, and  
 n is not 2 when Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, p is 1, q is 2 or 3, and one of R<sup>3</sup> is halogen.

8. (New) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);



wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,  
 m represents an integer of 1 to 6,  
 n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0 concurrently,  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6  
alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl),  
carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),  
q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,  
 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  may be different to each other when q and u are 2,  
Y represents CO or  $NR^5CO$ ,  
 $R^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted  
benzyl,  
with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO,  
n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 1, t is 0, m is 1, q is 0,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are hydrogen, and  $R^4$  is  
C1-C6 alkoxy,  
n is not 0 when Y is O,  
n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is  $NR^5CO$ ,  
q is not 2 when p is 0, Y is  $NR^5CO$ , and n is 1 or 2, and  
n is not 2 when Y is  $NR^5CO$ , p is 1, q is 2 or 3, and one of  $R^3$  is halogen.